



CHILDREN'S SPECIAL HEALTH SERVICES

MEDICAL CONDITION LIST

Medical eligibility is based on list of conditions which has been established with the advice of a Medical Advisory Council and is subject to change.

ADENOID HYPERTROPHY causing SLEEP APNEA

ALPHA 1-ANTITRYPSIN DEFICIENCY

AMINO ACID DISORDERS, limited to:

Arginemia

Arginocoussinic Aciduria (ASA Lyase Deficiency)

Citrullinemia (ASA Synthetase Deficiency)

Glutathione synthase deficiency (5-oxoprolinuria)

Homocystinuria (Cystathione synthase deficiency)

Hypermethionemia

Hyperornithinemia, Hyperammonemia, hyperhomocitrullinuria (HHH syndrome)

Hyperornithinemia or Ornithine oxo-acid aminotransferase deficiency

Maple Syrup Urine Disease

Nonketotic hyperglycinemia

Phenylketonuria;

Tyrosinemia (I, II, III);

AMPUTATION

AMYOTONIA CONGENITA requiring rehabilitative measures

ANAL STENOSIS & IMPERFORATE ANUS

ANEMIAS (excluding minor anemias), including sickle cell

APLASIA CUTIS CONGENITA, severe, requiring surgery & ECTODERMAL DYSPLASIA

ARNOLD-CHIARI DEFORMITY

ARTHROGRYPOSIS

ASTHMA, chronic moderate and severe, requiring use of anti-inflammatory medications

ATAXIAS, FAMILIAL DEGENERATIVE DISEASE requiring rehabilitative measures

BILE DUCT ATRESIA

BIRTH INJURY (ERB's PALSY, etc.) requiring bracing or surgery

BONE CYST requiring surgery

BONE TUMORS, benign, requiring surgery, including OSTEochondromas

BONY DEFORMITIES requiring bracing, casting or surgery & POST-TRAUMATIC DEFORMITY (orthopedic or severe soft tissue deformity due to injury)

BOWED LEGS, severe

BRAIN TUMORS requiring surgery and/or x-ray therapy

BRANCHIOGENIC CLEFT CYST requiring surgery

BREAST HYPOPLASIA causing Considerable Psychological Problems requiring surgery

BURNS, severe, acute, including residuals

CANCER, including CANCER OF EYE

CATARACTS

CELIAC DISEASE

CEREBRAL PALSY, congenital or acquired, requiring rehabilitative measures

CHOANAL ATRESIA

CLEFT LIP AND/OR PALATE, including SHORT PALATE

CORNEAL TRANSPLANTS

CRANIOSTENOSIS (premature synostosis)

CROHN'S DISEASE

CYSTIC FIBROSIS

CYSTIC HYGROMA

CYSTINOSIS

DENTAL DISORDERS, congenital

DIABETES INSIPIDUS

DIABETES MELLITUS, TYPE I and TYPE II, including insulin and related materials and diabetic education

DIAPHRAGMATIC HERNIA

DISLOCATION OF HIPS OR OTHER JOINTS

EAR DEFORMITY

EHLERS-DANLOS DISEASE

ENCEPHALITIS, POLIOMYELITIS OR MENINGITIS, residuals of

ENUCLEATION (removal of eyeball)

EPIDERMOLYSIS BULLOSA

ESOPHAGEAL VARICES

EYE WOUNDS, penetrating

EYELID DEFORMITY requiring surgery, congenital

FACE DEFORMITY

FATTY ACID OXIDATION DISORDERS, limited to:

2,4 Dienoyl-CoA Reductase Deficiency

3-Hydroxy Long Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (LCAD)

Carnitine/Acylcarnitine Translocase Deficiency (CACT)

Carnitine Palmitoyl Transferase Deficiency-Type I (CPTI)

Carnitine Palmitoyl Transferase Deficiency-Type II (CPTII)

Carnitine Transport Defect (CTD)

Medium Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (MCAD)

Multiple Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (MADD) or Glutaric Acidemia-Type II (GAII)

Short Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (SCAD) (ethylmalonic academia)

Trifunctional Protein Deficiency (TFP Deficiency)

Very Long Chain Acyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency (VLCAD)

FEMORAL CAPITAL EPIPHYSIS, slipped

FRACTURES, complicated or malunited

FRUCTOSE METABOLISM DISTURBANCE

GASTROINTESTINAL TRACT ANOMALIES, congenital (including gastroschisis)

GENITO-URINARY TRACT ANOMALIES, congenital,
 severe and requiring surgery
 GENU RECURVATUM, severe
 GLAUCOMA, congenital
 GLYCOGEN STORAGE DISEASE
 GROWTH HORMONE DEFICIENCY
 GUILLAIN-BARRE DISEASE, severe, acute, requiring
 tracheotomy and/or ventilation, including residuals

 HALLERVORDEN-SPATZ DISEASE including infusion
 pump
 HEARING LOSS
 HEART CONDITIONS, congenital or acquired
 HEMANGIOMA, medically significant
 HEMOGLOBINOPATHIES, limited to:
 Sickle cell anemia
 Thalassemia
 HEMOPHILIA including deformities
 HISTIOCYTOSIS X (eosinophilic granuloma)
 HYDROCEPHALUS requiring surgery
 HYPERCHOLESTEROLEMIA, congenital, including familial
 combined hyperlipidemia
 HYPOPARATHYROIDISM, congenital or if suspected to last
 longer than two years
 HYPOPHOSPHATEMIC RICKETS
 HYPOTHALAMIC ADRENAL INSUFFICIENCY

 ICHTHYOSIFORM ERYTHRODERMA, congenital, severe
 IMMUNOGLOBULIN DEFICIENCY STATES
 INTERSEX DISORDERS, congenital

 JOINT DEFORMITY, CLUBFEET AND CLUBHANDS,
 severe, requiring bracing, casting, surgery or physical
 therapy

 KNOCK-KNEES, severe
 KYPHOSIS, adolescent, requiring bracing or surgery

 LARYNGEAL PAPILLOMA
 LEUKEMIA (excluding bone marrow transplant)

 MALOCCLUSION, handicapping
 MASTOIDITIS, chronic
 MEGACOLON requiring surgery
 METABOLIC DISORDERS, limited to:
 Biotinidase Deficiency
 Congenital Adrenal Hyperplasia (CAH)
 Galactosemia
 Hypothyroidism, congenital
 METACHROMATIC LEUKODYSTROPHY
 MICROCEPHALY, diagnosis only
 MUCOPOLYSACCHARIDOSIS (MPS) I (including variants)

 NEPHROSIS & CHRONIC NEPHRITIS (excluding dialysis
 and kidney transplant)
 NERVE INJURIES, chronic
 NEUROFIBROMATOSIS
 NEVI with malignant potential

Methylbutyl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency
 3-Methylcrotonyl-CoA Carboxylase Deficiency
 3-Methylglutaconic-CoA Hydratase Deficiency
 3-Hydroxy-3-Methylglutaryl-CoA Lyase Deficiency
 Glutaric Acidemia-Type I
 Isobutyryl-CoA Dehydrogenase Deficiency
 Isovaleric Acidemia (IVA)
 Methylmalonic Acidemia (MMA)
 Propionic Acidemia
 Mitochondrial Acetoacetyl-CoA Thiolase Deficiency (BKT,
 3-Ketothiolase deficiency)
 Multiple CoA Carboxylase Deficiency
 OSTEochondritis of various bones
 OSTEogenesis Imperfecta
 OSTEomyelitis, residuals of

 PARAPLEGIA, traumatic, and its direct complications
 PECTUS CARINATUM/PECTUS EXCAVATUM requiring
 surgery
 PERTHES' DISEASE
 POLYCYSTIC KIDNEY DISEASE
 PRECOCIOUS PUBERTY
 PSEUDOHYPOPARATHYROIDISM
 PTOSIS (drooping eyelids)
 PULMONARY LOBAR EMPHYSEMA

 RETINAL DETACHMENT in Marfan's Syndrome
 RETROLENTAL FIBROPLASIA
 RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS

 SCLERODERMA
 SCOLIOSIS requiring bracing or surgery
 SEIZURE DISORDERS, excluding febrile seizures
 and surgery
 SPINA BIFIDA, MENINGOCELE, MYELOCELE
 STRABISMUS (cross-eye) requiring surgery
 SUBLUXATED EYE LENS in Marfan's Syndrome
 SUPERNUMERARY PARTS, severe
 SYNDACTYLY

 THROMBOCYTOPENIA, congenital
 THYROID GLAND DUCT CYST
 T-LYMPHOCYTE IMMUNE DEFICIENCY STATE
 TORTICOLLIS (wryneck, not spasmodic, requiring casting or
 surgery)
 TRACHEAL STENOSIS
 TRACHEOESOPHAGEAL FISTULA
 TRAUMATIC BRAIN INJURY, moderate to severe
 TUBERCULOSIS OF BONES AND JOINTS
 TUBEROUS SCLEROSIS

 UNDESCENDED TESTES

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OCULAR ALBINISM, congenital
 ORGANIC ACID DISORDERS, limited to: